

The Times-Dispatch,

PUBLISHED DAILY AND WEEKLY
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THE TIMES-DISPATCH, Richmond, Va.

BY MAIL.	One Year.	Six Mos.	Three Mos.	One Mo.
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Sun. without Sun.	2.00	1.00	.50	.25
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All Unsigned Communications will be
rejected.
Rejected Communications will not be
returned unless accompanied by stamps.

SUNDAY, MAY 29, 1904.

If you go to the mountains, seashore
or country, have The Times-Dispatch
go with you.

City subscribers before leaving the
city during the summer should notify
their carrier, or this office (Phone
35), if you write, give both out-of-
town and city addresses.

In Memoriam.

"Full many a flower is born to blush
unseen."
And waste its sweetness on the desert
air."

This is poetry, but it is not fact. No
flower ever wastes its fragrance. The
perfume which the flower exhales is the
expression of its praise and gratitude
to its Creator; and no such tribute can
be wasted.

No more do we waste our sweetest
and most glorious flowers when we weave
them into garlands and place them re-
verently and affectionately upon the graves
of our dead soldiers in gray. In this
affectionate ceremonial we do but give
expression of our praise and gratitude
to those who sacrificed their lives for
principle and for country.

We scatter the roses and we say that
they are for glory. We give heliotrope
for devotion, honeysuckle for fidelity,
Sweet William for gallantry, violets for
modesty and pansies for remembrance.

Moreover, the flowers, with which we
thus decorate the graves of our heroes,
are emblems and promises of the resur-
rection, when our noble dead shall be
raised incorruptible and received into
heavenly places.

Senator Quay's Death.

Matthew Stanley Quay, United States
Senator in Congress from the State of
Pennsylvania, whose death is announced
elsewhere, was one of the most accom-
plished and influential politicians that
this country has produced. Mr. Quay
was more than seventy years of age, but
up to a short time ago he was vigorous
in body and mind and was still a power
in national politics. He began his polit-
ical career in 1861, when he became mil-
itary secretary to the Governor of Penn-
sylvania. From that time on he was al-
most continuously in office, being a mem-
ber from time to time of the Legislature,
secretary of the Commonwealth, recorder
of the city of Philadelphia, and was
finally elected in 1887 to the United States
Senate. He was re-elected in 1893, but in
1899 was defeated by a deadlock exist-
ing throughout the session of the Legis-
lature, but was appointed senator by the
Governor of Pennsylvania to fill the va-
cancy caused by the failure of the Legis-
lature to elect. The appointment was
not recognized by the Senate, however,
and on the day of his rejection he was
nominated by the Republican State con-
vention to succeed himself, and was re-
elected in 1901.

He was several times elected chairman
of the Republican party of Pennsylvania,
and in 1888 chairman of the National Com-
mittee, and conducted the campaign
which resulted in the election of Presi-
dent Harrison.

Long ago he adopted for his political
motto, "Don't talk," and he has many
imitators. It was not a very manly motto
for a public man to take as his rule of
conduct, but it doubtless served Mr.
Quay well, for he was successful in pol-
itics and was a political force to the last.

The Fire Waste.

We realize that the press of this coun-
try has an important duty to perform in
its endeavor to educate the public to
an appreciation of the enormity of the
fire waste and the necessity for seeking
its reduction by every possible means. We
tax ourselves now to maintain water sup-
plies and fire brigades to fight fires,
and an additional tax burden is borne to
purchase from the fire insurance com-
panies contracts of indemnity for the loss
and damage sustained, all of which ex-
perience has shown to be necessary. But
in the light of that same experience, we
must realize that we have not gone far
enough. We have not touched the root
of the trouble. We must make greater
advancement in the prevention of fires.
In the country sections the "defective
flues," that most prolific of all causes
of fires, must be cured, and better watch
care, orderliness and tidiness must be ob-
served. In the cities we must enact
better building laws, which ought to be
uniform, and see to their rigid enforce-
ment through capable building inspectors.
We must provide for systematic, daily,
house-to-house, inspection of premises
by paid firemen, armed with the author-
ity of the law, to enforce correction of de-
fects, which might cause fires, and re-
port violators of proper ordinances regu-
lating the storage or use of explosives,

combustibles or chemicals, and the in-
troduction and use of electric currents.
We must make provision for careful, of-
ficial investigation of all fires, so that
the lessons taught may serve to prevent
other fires under like circumstances and
conditions. A State officer, to serve as
a fire marshal or fire coroner, would
seem to be a necessity.

To all this, it may be objected that
the cost will be great. We ask only
that the probable cost be compared with
the present waste. This country now
annually sustains a loss by fire of over
\$150,000,000 of its wealth, and even 4 per
cent, on that sum, or say \$6,000,000 a year,
expended in intelligent fire prevention
measures might possibly reduce that
waste one-half.

The adoption at Baltimore of system-
atic preventives might have saved the
origin of a fire which grew into a con-
flagration and with which no water sup-
ply and no fire brigade could success-
fully cope.

No laws and ordinances will, however,
be sufficient, until the people shall have
realized that fire prevention is an in-
dividual and personal duty, and has now
become an urgent necessity. In order
that there may be a reduction of the
present annual waste of wealth, which is
so great that, if continued, it would
ultimately bankrupt the wealthiest na-
tion of earth.

Sport and Piety.

Skipping the rope is a favorite amuse-
ment at this season for little girls, and
grown women who have a "tendency to
embonpoint" may catch a hint from the
healthful exercise. Skipping the rope
is the latest remedy for fatness. Those
of our lady readers who have more
flesh than is convenient, have only to join
in the sport with the little girls, so the
doctors tell us, and skip the rope for
an hour or two at a time to be relieved
of their inconvenience. We give the
hint for what it is worth, directly to
the persons concerned, coupled with an-
other hint which may be of advantage to
others. These be the days of church
fairs and lawn parties and other pious
devices for raising funds to promote reli-
gious enterprises, and if all the fat ladies
of the congregation will form a rope-
skipping club, primarily for reducing
their avoirdupois, and give a series of
entertainments, competitive in character,
with a prize for the performer who can
do the greatest number of stunts in a
given time, and especially for the fastest
lady who can put off the greatest amount
of surplus flesh within limit, we promise
that the newspapers will give such en-
tertainments all the free advertising they
require, with artistic illustrations, and
we feel safe in predicting a large and
enthusiastic audience for every such per-
formance.

The Leper Healed.

There is much ado in medical circles
over the alleged healing of a leper in the
city of New Orleans, and one correspond-
ent goes so far as to say that it is the
first time in the history of the world
that such a cure has been effected.

The correspondent is wrong. In St.
Mark's biography of the Lord Jesus
Christ, it is written, "And there came a
leper to Him, beseeching Him, and kneel-
ing down to Him, and saying unto Him,
If Thou wilt, Thou canst make me clean.
And Jesus, moved with compassion, put
forth His hand and touched him, and
said unto him, I will; be thou clean. And
as soon as he had spoken, immediately
the leprosy departed from him, and he
was cleansed."

In St. Luke's gospel it is recorded that
ten lepers came to the Lord Jesus Christ
and asked to be healed, and at a word
from Him the leprosy departed from
each and all.

But leprosy was cured long before the
days of our Lord. The New Orleans cor-
respondent and others who are interested
may read the story for themselves in the
fifth chapter of II. Kings.

Senator Martin and the Primary.

Senator Martin states positively to a
representative of the Washington Post
that he desires to see the primary plan
continued and perfected, and that if any
friend of his is antagonizing or contem-
plating antagonizing it when the con-
vention meets, he has not been advised
of it.

It is good to have this assurance once
more from Senator Martin, although
when he recently came out in such posi-
tive terms in behalf of the primary The
Times-Dispatch took him at his word,
and did not need further assurance.

The senator thinks that there is no
opposition in Virginia to the primary
plan except in the imagination of cer-
tain Richmond newspaper men. In this
he is mistaken. There is opposition to
the plan, as was manifested in the re-
cent election in Richmond; but the oppo-
nents are not as bold and outspoken as
they were, or as they would have been,
doubtless, if certain newspaper men in
Richmond had not long ago started a
crusade against them.

Negro Education.

We publish a third letter to-day from a
correspondent on the education of the
negro. Our correspondent reiterates his
belief that the literary education which
has been supplied the negro since the
war has been an entire mistake, and an
utter failure.

We cannot say what the negro would
have done without education, nor do we
believe that the education given him
has been the best possible, but we do
believe that it was the best that could
be given him under the circumstances
and with the resources at our disposal.

We thoroughly agree that the negro
will obtain his greatest happiness, both
as an individual and as a race, by being
trained to fill that place in the work
of the world for which he is best suited,
and his past record shows that he is best
suited for a laborer's work, but the his-
tory of the world and the instincts of
humanity lead us irresistibly to the con-
clusion that no workman is better for
being ignorant and no man is more val-
uable for being denied the opportunity of
development.

We would gladly adopt the suggestion
of our correspondent, that a more prac-

tical education be given the negro, and
we feel assured that the sentiment of the
educators of Virginia to-day is in
thorough accord with this view, but the
difficulty and expense of recasting our
entire country school system and meth-
ods of education is such as to preclude
any radical or sudden change in this re-
spect. By all means let us set before us
the aim of making the negro the best and
most efficient workman possible for his
benefit as well as for ours, but to accom-
plish this we must never be led into
adopting as our guide the fallacy that ig-
norance is a cure for anything. Virginia
cannot run counter to the history of the
world and elevate its population as a
whole by lowering a part of it. Were there
no reasons in conscience, religion, or expe-
rience, a policy of enlightened selfishness
should prevent our seeking to adopt any
such method as that suggested by our
correspondent.

Baths for the Masses.

While the Civic Improvement League
of Richmond is mapping out its pro-
gramme and getting ready for work, we
hope that the management will not over-
look the fact that Richmond is in great
need of public baths. We ought by all
means to have convenient bathing places
for the masses, and especially clean and
healthful swimming places for the young.
Such conveniences have become estab-
lished institutions in the cities of the
North, and there is no sufficient reason
why Richmond should not follow the
good example. With a river skirting the
city from west to east, the means are at
hand and ample, and the Civic Improve-
ment League should not allow the season
to pass without taking definite steps in
this direction.

"The Trinity."

(Selected for The Times-Dispatch.)
"For through Him we both have access
by one spirit unto the Father."—Eph.
ii:18.

The divinity of Father, Son and Holy
Ghost, this is our Gospel. By this Gospel
we look for salvation. It is a Gospel to
be used, to be believed and to be lived
day by day.

But as a valued telescope may be taken
down and its parts examined, so the
truth and doctrine of the Trinity may be
made the special subject of a discourse.
Only remember always that this truth is
given us not to be lectured upon, but to
be lived by.

The doctrine of the Trinity is the de-
scription of what we know of God. We
have no right to say that it is an entire
description of God; for there is in the
Deity much of which we have no knowl-
edge.

The Divine Life is infinitely greater
than our humanity can comprehend. But
in the manifoldness of God's Being these
three persons—Creator, Redeemer, Sancti-
fier—easily make themselves known to the
human mind and in the human life.

In the story of them lies the doctrine
of the Trinity. To other worlds of other
needs, other sides of the personal force
of the Divine life may have been exer-
cised. We do not know. It is not for
us to catalogue and inventory the Deity;
but only in humble gratitude and rever-
ence to bear our witness of the manifes-
tation of God to us for our salvation.
Thus our doctrine of the Trinity is the
account of what we know of God.

St. Paul is dwelling on the story of
man's salvation. In his encouragements,
and his rebukes, his consolations and his
arguments, this history of man's re-
turn to God through Jesus by the Spirit
is the burden of the whole. He speaks
of it always. That is not what he lives
for. And He is telling it here again.
He does not attempt to define God.

Nor with confident boldness does he
try to sweep around the infinite circle of
Deity and include it all, but only to tell
of the God of human salvation, whom
he knows with his whole heart, whom he
announces with his ardent lips.

This is the first thing we notice. St.
Paul describes only the God whom man
can know.

But see the completeness with which
this part of God is apprehended and de-
picted. He is describing man's salva-
tion. Here is the glimmer in his sinfu-
lness; there is the saint in his glory. The
simple act of salvation is clearly dis-
tinguished in all its parts. Every act is
made up of a purpose, a method and a
power.

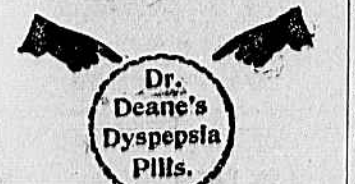
What is that purpose or end?
"To the Father we all have access."
What is the method? "Through Jesus
Christ." What is the power? "By the
Spirit."

Each stands out separate and clear.
And what is more, each is distinctly per-
sonal. It is all the work of God, first,
last and always. It is salvation to the
Father through the Son and by the Spirit.
It is truly three in one.

Make either unworthy of the other and
the salvation is not complete. If it be
not to the Father, the Son's redemption
is in vain. If it be not through the Son,
the Father waits and the Spirit moves
for naught. If it be not by the Spirit, the
Father's heart may stand open, and the
plan of grace perfect, but the unmoved
Soul is inactive and unsaved.

The Holy Scriptures reveal to us that
end, method and power all are perfect,
and each must thus be worthy of the

OUR SPECIALTY.



White wrapper if constipated; yellow
if bowels are regular.
PRICE 25 CENTS.

If you see the name KREMO,
it's a tooth powder. Enough
said. Price 25c.

TRAGLE DRUG CO.,
TWO STORES,
517 EAST AND 21 WEST BROAD STS.

Fagged brains and tired
bodies need rest and sleep
as well as "FORCE."

"FORCE" will do a
good deal, but it won't
do it all.

Lummy Jim

"FORCE" contains all that is good (and
nothing else) from the wheat berry, which has
been the mainstay of human life for a thousand
generations.

rest. The Three are One indeed.

The end of human salvation is "ac-
cess to the Father." This is the first
truth of religion. However men may
differ in definitions or belief of the Deity
of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost, we
are all one about the Deity of the
Father. God is Divine. God is God. We
come from God and we go to God.

But how? Man is separated from God.
That fact is made manifest in many and
ways, and it stands written in the whole
history of our race. Where there was
none to make intercession, the Son came
to tell of His Father's love, to live with
us, to die for us, so that through Him we
have "access to the Father."

As the end was divine, so the method
is divine. As it is to God that we come,
so it is to God who brings us there. It can
be nothing else without dishonoring the
fathers, cheerless love of God.

The soul is a live thing. Everything
that is done with it must be done in and
through its own essential life, and the
whole capacity of life is there and the
power of life enters in and uses it.

God is the Divine Fatherland of the
human soul, Christ is like the embassy
(part and parcel of that Fatherland)
which comes out to win the colony back
from its rebellion, and the Holy Spirit is
the Fatherland awakened in the wayward
colony's own soul. His is the Spirit of
newly living loyalty. When the colony
comes back, the power that brings it is
the Fatherland in it, seeking its own.

So when the soul comes back to God,
it is God in the soul that brings it. We
thus believe in the Divine power. One
with the Divine method and the Divine
end, in God the Spirit, one with the
Father and the Son.

"Jehovah, Father, Spirit, Son!"
"Mysterious God-head, Three in One?"
"Before Thy throne we sinners bend,
"Grade, pardon, life, to us extend."

Yesterday we reproduced a paragraph
from the Petersburg Index-Appel in criti-
cism of the declaration of Editor Henry
Watkinson that "the pert paragraph"
should be abolished, and recalling that
George D. Prentice, the editor under
whom Mr. Watkinson trained, was prob-
ably the best paragraphist, as he was cer-
tainly one of the greatest editors, this
country has produced. Prentice was a
paragraphist both great and bold, and
some of his bright sayings were notori-
ously broad. He was also a brilliant
punter, and one of his famous puns, as
well as we can recall it, was as follows:
"The identity of the bold bandit who
recently robbed a man named Hood in
this community has not yet been estab-
lished, but there seems to be no doubt
that he was Robin Hood."

In 1890 the Republican selected St.
Louis as the city in which the National
Convention of the party should be held.
On May 27th of that year, a short time
before the convention met, St. Louis
was visited by one of the most disastrous
storms in our history. The cyclone swept
through a portion of the city, destroy-
ing almost everything in its track and
causing the death of something like five
hundred people. The disaster was so ter-
rific that there was some talk of
changing the meeting place of the Re-
publicans, but the people of St. Louis
protested, and with their usual enterprise
made ready and entertained the conven-
tion as though nothing had happened.

This year the Democrats will hold their
convention in St. Louis, and there is
now reason to believe that at that meet-
ing a Democratic storm will gather
which will sweep the Republican party
out of office.

The haze-ball casualties so far this sea-
son have been confined to the stopping
of a New England mill that was put
out of commission by a ball that broke
an electric wire and cut off the power.

Parker says nothing: Bryan talks all
the time, and Gorman is trying to hang
out on the happy medium line, and
neither of them is succeeding in alto-
gether pleasing the public.

Mr. Cleveland is neither silent or volu-
ble, but when he speaks out in meeting
he says something that everybody hears
about.

A month with five Sundays, like this
one, for instance, gives the country
preachers a real day of rest—some-
times.

Some people are mad at Judge Parker
for what they think he is going to say
some of these days.

Who will be the "grand old man" for
the Pennsylvania Republicans now?

To-morrow is a legal holiday for such
as care to take it.

Trend of Thought
In Dixie Land

Atlanta Constitution: Don't see why
Teddy had any kick coming. What Low
Docketader was trying to do, was
calculated to make him still stronger
with the colored brother.

Columbia State: Yes; Mr. Hearst has
discovered that the South is not for sale.
He was unfortunate in having to pay
in advance for a good deal of goods that
were not deliverable.

Birmingham News: Colonel John S.
Mosby, the famous Confederate officer,
has been appointed to the position of
assistant attorney-general by Roosevelt.
Having a good deal of experience as a
raider, it is hoped Colonel Mosby will
make a raid on the trusts.

Nashville American: The Kansas City
platform is a last year's bird nest.

Personal and General.

Frank Lddy, the first native-born con-
gressman from Minnesota, would like to
be the first native Governor of that
State.

Mrs. Charlotte Hobart Vawter, of
Hobart Place, Indianapolis, has in her
possession an old bureau which Miles
Standish brought from England on the
Mayflower in 1620.

Lieutenant Frank J. Evans, a son of
the late Admiral Robley T. Evans, has been
assigned to command the Golph, which
is considered one of the choicest assign-
ments in the navy.

Mrs. Phoebe Hearst, of Washington,
has withdrawn her support from the
Washington Kindergarten Training
School, which she established, and which,
for eight years, has borne her name, be-
cause she says her finances would not
longer permit the outlay.

A Few Foreign Facts.

Cochin China is now estimated to have
suffered damage to the amount of \$90,000
by the recent cyclone.

According to the Cape census returns,
says Reuters, the population of the colony
is 2,448,578, of whom only 65,000 are
whites.

Several Silesian villages have been vis-
ited by a plague of odors. In Freuden-
thal alone 42 have been destroyed.

As the result of a petition from parents
in the Town of St. Gall, Switzerland, the
authorities have passed a drastic by-law
designed to prevent boys from smoking.

Two Antwerp policemen have each writ-
ten a theatrical piece and both plays
will be produced, says the Temps, by the
members of a dramatic society in that
city composed exclusively of policemen.

North Carolina Sentiment.

Here's a lot of Carolina sentiment in
condensed form. It comes from the Win-
ston-Salem Sentinel:

The North Carolina editors have re-
turned from St. Louis and are overflow-
ing with praise of the great exposition.
They say that the world has never be-
fore seen its equal as a show, and they
are readily believed.

The Charlotte News says:
To fight the primary system in North
Carolina is really to fight the system of
a popular vote. It is an inquiry to take
from the people the right of electing their
own servants, or to present to Democratic
voters the hard alternative of raising the
proceedings of the convention manipu-
lator or voting the Republican ticket.

The Raleigh Times says:
Once existent the prejudice which
once existed in this State against lawyers
holding such a large per cent. of the of-
fices has been removed. Out of the eleven
members in Congress all are lawyers ex-
cept one. There are four candidates for
Governor and two for Lieutenant-Gov-
ernor, every one of whom are lawyers.

WITH RELIGIOUS
CONTEMPORARIES

The Gospel of Helpfulness.

One of the stories that never grow old
is the gospel of helping one another. To
be a helper may well fill out the round
of a life's ambition. "To get" is the cry
of a selfish world. "To give" is the an-
swer of the true heart that moves among
men. A man ever had such joy in get-
ting things as he whose purpose is in
the opposite direction—to be helpful, and
give of self and service to others. It is
the one great cure-all for selfishness; there
is no burden that cannot be lightened by
it; no darkness that cannot be bright-
ened by it. Your sickness can find its
healing in the hour that it turns to help
another. The sum of things is not in the
getting, but in the giving, and the crown
of happiness will be in the consciousness
that you have always helped and sought
to serve.—Baptist Union.

Practicing the Presence of God.

God is in all and through all. We be-
lieve this when we do not lapse into such
unintentional and utilitarian ways as to
forget it in practice. At a recent scien-
tific meeting in London the distinguished
Sir George Birdwood told of a certain
Mohammedan envoy who remained untouched
and unmoved by the wonders of London
shown him while he was being honored.
But coming, one morning, at a turn in
the park, to a lovely laureum tree in
full flower, he stopped the carriage, step-
ped down into the road, "and adored,
after the ritual of his religion, the holiness
of the power, and the mercy of God
in the creation of so beautiful a tree."
Perhaps we do not need to be so demon-
strative as his Muhammadan, but it
were well, sometimes, if we were not
afraid to show that we practice the
presence of God, when we are in the
delicate beauty of nature as well as
when we feel its more awful power. If
we think we hear his voice in the thun-
der, we should no less see his under-
touch in the tinting of the shy wildflower
and the blossom of spring.—Sunday-
School Times.

The Fruitful Orchard.

The Church of God is meant to be a
sweeter and happier paradise than Eden.
This is the garden of the Lord, with the
river that maketh glad, and the tree
planted by the rivers of water that bring-
eth forth its fruit in its season; whose
leaf shall not wither. The Garden of
Eden had the life and beauty which is of
nature, but the church is the garden
which has the power and grace which
are not natural, but spiritual and
heavenly. There is no garden on earth
so full of delight as a church revived
and full of the Spirit of God. What a
glad springtime it will be when the touch
of the hand of God and the rising life of
his Spirit shall make the whole church
to be a fruitful orchard, a generous gar-
den into which the Master will come
and eat his pleasant fruits.—Central
Presbyterian.

If sickly wo-
men only knew
the value of the
Bitters, it would
be a tonic, regulator,
and health maker,
they would
never use any
other. The
sufferers have
found this true.
We hope you'll
try it at once.
It cures
Sick Headache,
Cramps, Bloat-
ing, Backache
and Fainting
Spells.

HOSTETTER'S
CELEBRATED
STOMACH
BITTERS

XANTHINE

PROF. HERTZ'S GERMAN HAIR RESTORER.
"GREAT NATURE'S SECOND COURSE."
MARVELOUS IN ITS EFFECTS.

Nothing so good and never will be. The same for any hair but is
gray, it restores its original color, be it brown or black or golden, and
always stops the itching and dandruff, and promotes growth.
Sold by all Druggists. PRICE \$1.00 PER BOTTLE.
Charges prepaid on all orders addressed to
Xanthine Company,
RICHMOND, VIRGINIA.

MAY 29TH IN WORLD'S HISTORY.

71 B. C.
The range of embankments thrown up by Titus against the wall
of Jerusalem, the work of seventeen days, was undermined and con-
sumed, or buried in a